Per the provisions of the MRTP Act, 1959 relating to unfair trade practices, the M.R.T.P. Commission has instituted enquiries against three educational institutions namely (i) Management Professional Association, Madras (ii) Bharatiya Veterinary College, Bangalore and (iii) Univarsal New Order Education Society, Bombay, based on the findings of the investigation conducted by D.G.I. & R. The findings are to the effect that the promised degrees are of Stanton University, New Port University and International University of Missouri (all of U.S.A.) which according to US Educational Foundation in India, are unaccredited. The Commission has also issued interim injunction orders in these cases.

ट्रांसफर वाउचरों का सत्यापन

2620. **श्री सुनील कुमार पट्टनायक :** क्या पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि एक वितरक द्वारा जारी किये गये रसोई गैस कनेक्शन के ट्रांसफर वाउचरों की प्रमाणिकता के बारे में अन्य वितरक से पुष्टि की जाती है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या ट्रांसफर वाउचरों की प्रमाणिकता का सत्यापन सीधे ही संबंधित तेल कम्पनियों से करने का कोई प्रस्ताव है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गस मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री रफीक आलम) : क) मे (ग) निर्धारित प्रक्रिया के अनुसार कनेक्शन जारी किये जाने के बाद ट्रांसफर वाउचर की प्रमाणिकता को मूल वितरक से पुष्टि कराने के लिए तेल कम्पनियों ने वितरकों को प्राधिकृत किया है । यदि ट्रांसफर वाउचर की प्रमाणिकता सही नहीं पायी जाती है तो सप्लाई तत्काल बन्द कर दी जाती है और उपकरण को वापस लेने के प्रयास किए जाते हैं ।

New L.P.G. Bottling Plant in India

2621. SHRI RAM AWADHESH SINGH: Will the Minister of PETRO LEUM AND NATURAL GAS be ple ased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the biggest ever LPG Bottling Plant is proposed to be commissioned in Delhi soon and if so, how does this compare with the bottling plants elsewhere in the world; and

(b) whether the plant has been de signed and built wholly indigenously?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) One of Indian Oil Corporation's largest LPG bottling plants will be commissioned shortly at Tik-rikalan near Delhi. However, full details for comparing its capacity with those of bottling plants in other countries are not available;

(b) The plant has been designed and built indigenously except for import of some equipment such as carousels, compact/electronic valve testers, etc.

Crude Oil supplied to Guwahati, Bon-*gnigaon* and Barauni Refineries

2622. SHRIMATI BUOY CHAKRA-VARTY: Will the Minister of PET ROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state;

(a) the total crude oil in terms of MTs supplied to Guwahati and Bon-gaigaon refineries from the upper Assam oil fields during the month preceding the oil blockade by All Assam Student's Union;

(b) what Ls the total quantum of crude oil in M.Ts supplied to Barauni refinery during the above period;

(c) what is the basis adopted by the oil coordination committee for the supply of crude to the above refineries;

(d) whether it is a fact that the authorities of the Guwahati and Bongaigaon refineries apprehend virtual shut down of these two refineries due to shortage of crude oil supply ever after the withdrawal of oil blockade of AASU, and

(e) if so, what is the policy of Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) to (e) The total crude supplied to the Guwahati, Bongaigaon and 'Barauni refineries during January, 1988 and February, 1988 was as follows: —

Figures in'000 tonnes

	January 1988	February 1988
Guwahati	70 2	57 00
Bongaigaon	10523	80 17
Barauni	213 10	182.50

The crude supply to the above refineries is based On the product demand of the particular area as well as the individual refinery capacity. It also depends on the crude production from the Assam Oil fields.

There is no apprehension of shutdown of the Guwahati and Bongaigaon Refineries due to shortage of crude oil supply. Both the Refineries are being supplied adequate crude so as to meet their Annual Plan targets.

Introduction of Tariff Mechanism

2623. SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to - refer to the answer to Uns-tarred Question 2348 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 30th November, 1987 and state:

(a) what are the details of the tariff mechanism under which consumer's interests will be safeguarded;

(b) whether Government have introduced such a mechanism; and

(c) if so. when and if not, what are the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGALRAO): (a) to (c) Duty ratonalisation is intended to
encourage cost effecient production of bulk drugs and of high quality formulations. Customs duty on 235 intermediates has been reduced to 90 per cent i.e. less than the duty leviable on bulk drugs.

Extension of Kelkar Committee Term

2624. SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI: Will the' Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 2332 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 30th November. 1987 and state;

(a) when was the term pxtended for the Kelkar Committee and when the extended term will exoirc;

(b) how many representations have been "received by the Kelkar Committee upto 15th March, 1988 from consumers Associations. Voluntary Health Organisation, Medical Associations, Public men and others along with the details of each representation;

(c) what are the details of the representations disposed of a long with the views of the Committee on each; and

(d) by when the remaining representations will be disposed of?